Data Replication and Sharing: The Cass County experience.

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Agenda

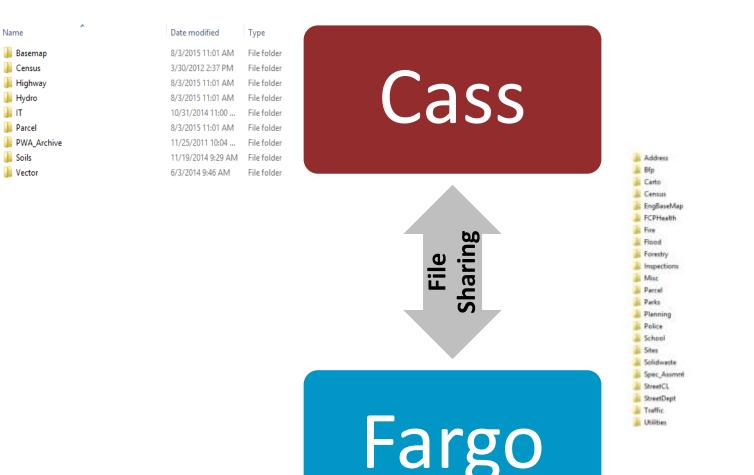
- History
- File Copying
- Replication
- Python
- Other Collaboration Efforts
- Challenges
- Lessons Learnt



History

- Cass County & City of Fargo have been in a data sharing partnership since 2002.
- In 2014 Fargo Park District & City Of West Fargo joined the exchange.
- Solutions have changed over time with the changing data structure and technology.
 - Shapefiles & MS Access Databases File server
 - Enterprise Geodatabase SQL Server
 - Parcel Fabric (LGIM) & Enterprise GDB SQL Server

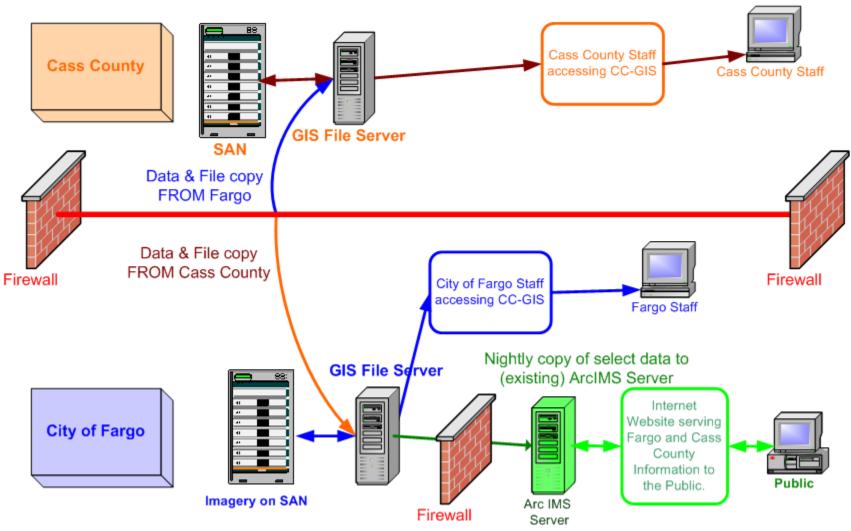
File servers using Batch Scripts (xcopy) (The good old days!)



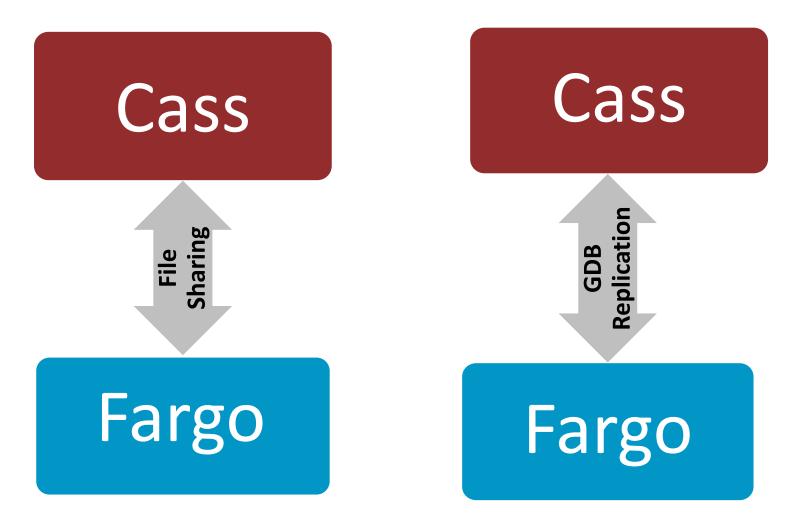
A/11/2015 10:31 PM - File folder 6/2/2015 TE09 PM File folder A/11/2015 10:21 PM - File folder 11/25/2011 10:03 ... M/5/2015 10:31 PM File folder 11/05/2011 10:03 File folder 12/18/2014 11:00 __ 8/11/2015 10:31 PM File folder 10/4/2012 10:31 PM 3/27/2015 11:00 PM File folder 8/11/2015 10:30 PM File folder 27/37/2035 11:00 PM File folder 30/11/2015 10:32 PM Frie folder 9/2/2014 10:35 PM 8/10/2015 10:38 PM File folder 11/25/2011 10:07 File folder 7/24/2015 10:39 PM - Fdx folder 3/5/2015 10:40 PM File folder 1/15/2014 10:38 PM File folder 3/4/2013 10:39 PM File folder 7/76/2015 10:38 PM - File folder

2005 Conceptual

Current Cass County - City of Fargo File Sharing Network Structure



File Servers & One-Way Replication (Hybrid v1)



Replication

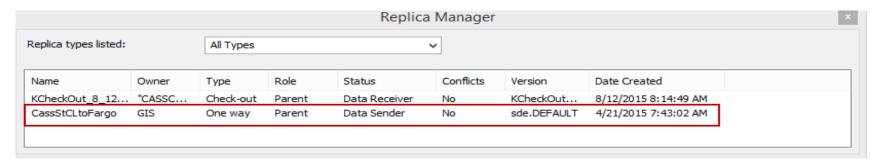
- Data distribution method between a replica pair.
- One replica resides in original GDB, the related replica in a different GDB.
- Advantage is that only changes are replicated.
- SQL user must be set up on destination server for access.
- Data to exchange must have Global IDs.

Replication Process

- Create an MXD containing features classes to be replicated with SQL user connection.
- Create parent to child replica using replica wizard.



- Register existing data only
- Simple model
- Uncheck Replicate related data
- Verify the replica exists in Replica Manager.

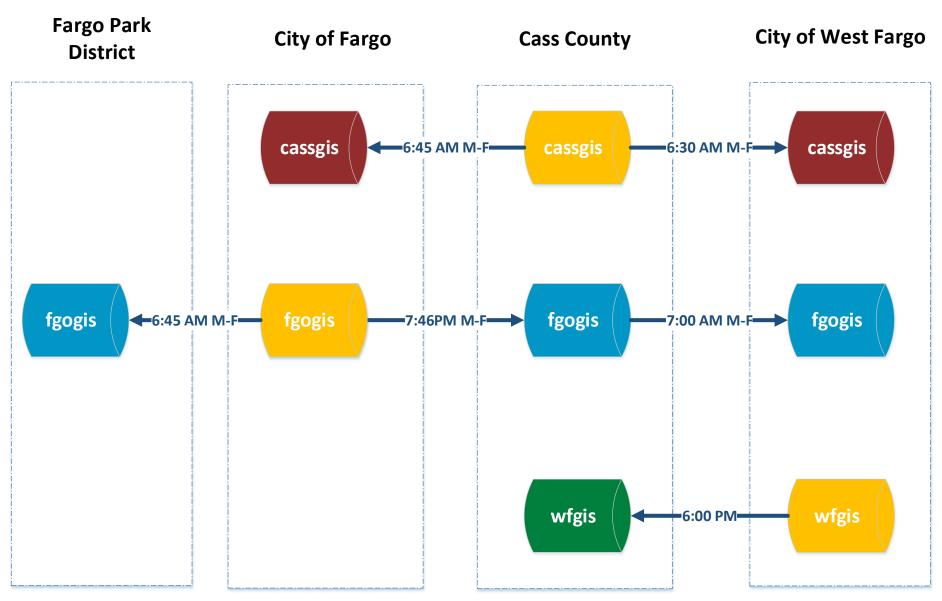


File Server & Replication

(Hybrid v2)

Geodatabase **File Servers** Replication West Cass Cass **GDB Data** Fargo File Sharing **GDB Data** Fargo Park Fargo Fargo **GDB Data** District

Replication



^{*} Note: Yellow database indicates the parent

From replication to Python scripts

- When Cass & Fargo implemented the parcel fabric replication was no longer a viable solution.
- Tax parcels and other features are deleted & appended every night from LGIM GDB to Cass GDB.
- Replication of these feature classes took too long because every record had to be transferred.
- Python scripts now "pull" data rather than "push".

Python Scripts

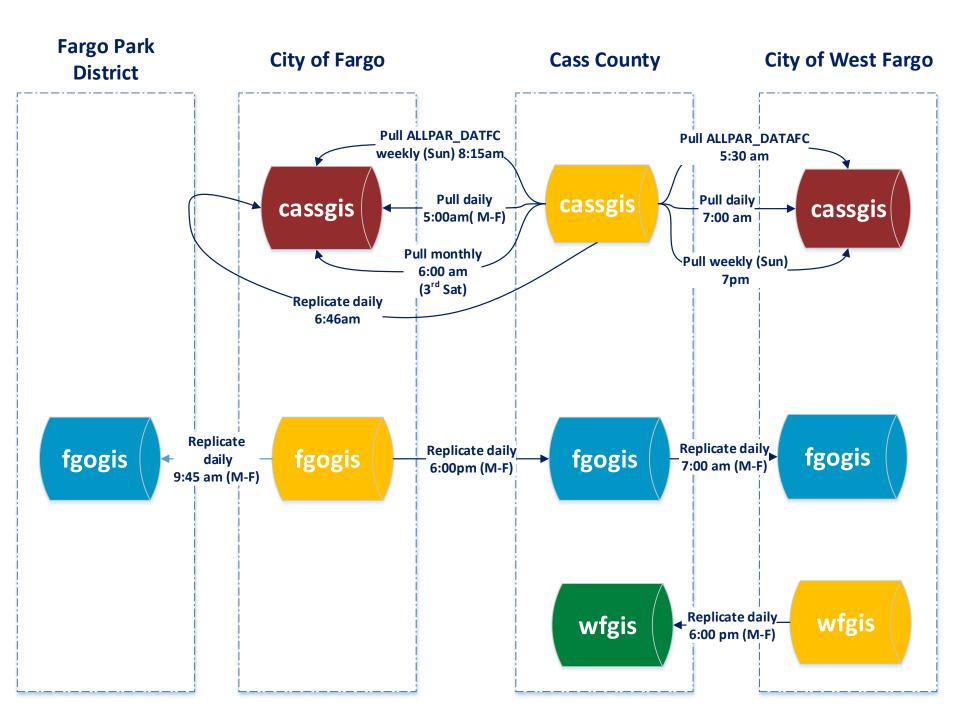
- Scheduled in Windows Task Scheduler.
- Delete & Append process.
- Fargo pull daily, monthly & weekly from Cass.
- West Fargo pull daily & weekly from Cass.

New last week, schedule TBD.....

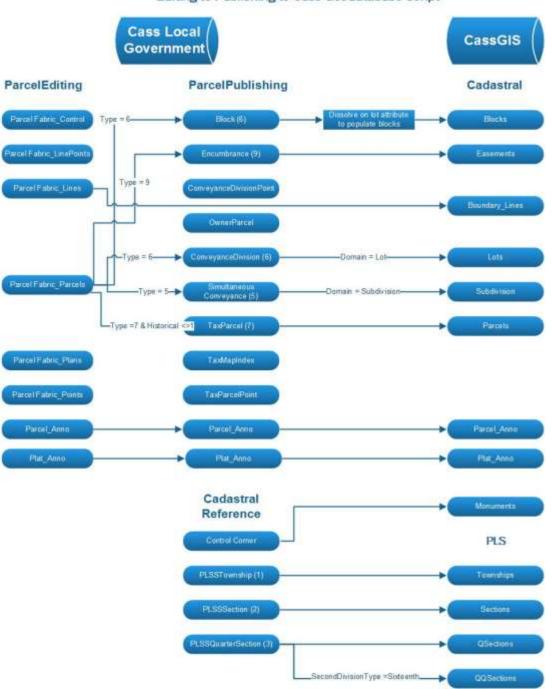
- Cass pull from Fargo.
- West Fargo pull from Fargo (at Cass).

Batch Scripts, Replication & Python (Hybrid v3)

Geodatabase File Servers **Replication & Python Push (Python)** West Cass Cass **Pull (Python)** Fargo File Sharing Push (Python Fargo Park Fargo Fargo **GDB Data District**

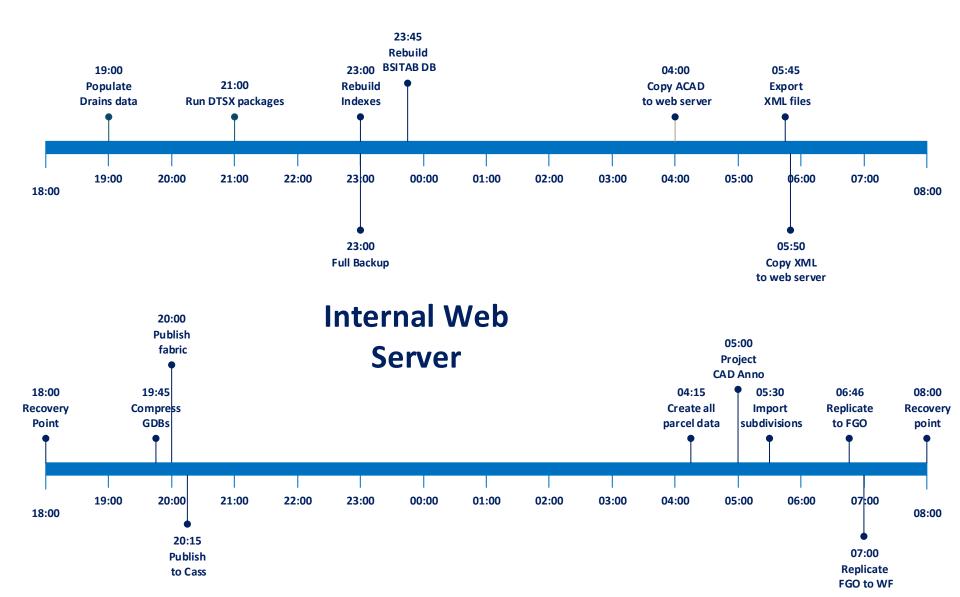


Editing to Publishing to Cass Geodatabase Script



Cass County Scheduled Tasks

SQL Server



Challenges

- Multiple scheduled tasks and backups at each entity running through the evening.
- Difficult to find an "ideal" time slot.
- Security concerns.
- Different platforms for ancillary data (tax, assessor etc.)
- Software versions always need to be in sync;
 schedule upgrades at same time.
- Schema changes need to be repeated in all copies of the database.

Challenges continued...

- West Fargo maintains cadastral data, while Cass continues to maintain address point and centerline coverage on their behalf.
- Fargo edits their own centerlines at Cass County using SQL logins.
- Need to support new projects with new attributes e.g. NG-911 effort in ND.

Other collaboration efforts

- MCOG imagery & LIDAR acquisition.
- Contribution to Community maps (Cass, Fargo, Moorhead).
- Data for RRRDC.
- ND DES seamless basemap.
- ND GIS Hub.
- Cass County Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Lessons Learnt (The king's English)

- Replication is not a viable option when LGIM is partially used.
- Need dedicated high speed connection.
- Data stewards at each entity must understand workflow and be aware if tasks are failing.
- NO changes should be made to schema without first contacting other entities.
- NO software upgrades should take place unless agreed upon by all 4 parties.

Conclusions

- Data sharing has benefitted all entities.
- Countywide data requests can be easily fulfilled by Cass County.
- Staff & citizens see the most current and relevant data for their entity.
- Cooperation & communication are critical for this process to succeed.



Questions?